

Issued by the
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF

MINNESOTA

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC., et al.

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

V.

APPLE COMPUTER, INC., et al.,

Case Number:¹ 04-1536 (***)/04-1338 (***)/
 04-1337 (***) (Consolidated)
 PENDING IN THE U.S. DISTRICT
 COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF
 DELAWARE

TO: 3M Corporation
 3M Center
 St. Paul, MN 55144-1000

- ☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United States District court at the place, date, and time specified below to testify in the above case.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY	COURTROOM
	DATE AND TIME

- ☒ YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce a witness having personal knowledge of the matters set forth in attached "Schedule A" to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to testify at the taking of a deposition in the above case.

PLACE OF DEPOSITION	3M Corporation, 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000	DATE AND TIME	1/25/2008 10:00 am
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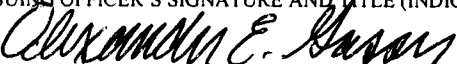
- ☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the following documents or objects at the place, date, and time specified below (list documents or objects):

PLACE	DATE AND TIME
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- ☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the date and time specified below.

PREMISES	DATE AND TIME
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Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the taking of a deposition shall designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on its behalf, and may set forth, for each person designated, the matters on which the person will testify. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 30(b)(6).

ISSUING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE AND TITLE (INDICATE IF ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT)	DATE
	1/11/2008

ISSUING OFFICER'S NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER

Alexander E. Gasser (Attorney for Plaintiff Optrex America, Inc.)
 Oblon Spivak, 1940 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22310 703-412-6006

(See Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Subdivisions (c), (d), and (e), on next page)

¹ If action is pending in district other than district of issuance, state district under case number.

AO88 (Rev. 12/06) Subpoena in a Civil Case

PROOF OF SERVICE

	DATE	PLACE
SERVED	1/12/2008	
SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)	MANNER OF SERVICE	
Steve Buckingham, Esq. (per agreement)	Email (per agreement)	
SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)	TITLE	

DECLARATION OF SERVER

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct.

Executed on

DATE

SIGNATURE OF SERVER

ADDRESS OF SERVER

Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Subdivisions (c), (d), and (e), as amended on December 1, 2006:

(c) PROTECTION OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO SUBPOENAS.

(1) A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that subpoena. The court on behalf of which the subpoena was issued shall enforce this duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction, which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and a reasonable attorney's fee.

(2) (A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of designated electronically stored information, books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for deposition, hearing or trial.

(B) Subject to paragraph (d)(2) of this rule, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling may, within 14 days after service of the subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena written objection to producing any or all of the designated materials or inspection of the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. If objection is made, the party serving the subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect, copy, test, or sample the materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at any time for an order to compel the production, inspection, copying, testing, or sampling. Such an order to compel shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection, copying, testing, or sampling commanded.

(3) (A) On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued shall quash or modify the subpoena if it

(i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance;

(ii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to travel to a place more than 100 miles from the place where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except that, subject to the provisions of clause (c)(3)(B)(iii) of this rule, such a person may in order to attend trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the trial is held;

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter and no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) If a subpoena

(i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or

(ii) requires disclosure of an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the request of any party, or

(iii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial, the court may, to protect a person subject

to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena or, if the party in whose behalf the subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assures that the person to whom the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO SUBPOENA.

(1) (A) A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand.

(B) If a subpoena does not specify the form or forms for producing electronically stored information, a person responding to a subpoena must produce the information in a form or forms in which the person ordinarily maintains it or in a form or forms that are reasonably usable.

(C) A person responding to a subpoena need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) A person responding to a subpoena need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or to quash, the person from whom discovery is sought must show that the information sought is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) (A) When information subject to a subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the demanding party to contest the claim.

(B) If information is produced in response to a subpoena that is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has and may not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved. A receiving party may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. If the receiving party disclosed the information before being notified, it must take reasonable steps to retrieve it. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(e) CONTEMPT. Failure of any person without adequate excuse to obey a subpoena served upon that person may be deemed a contempt of the court from which the subpoena issued. An adequate cause for failure to obey exists when a subpoena purports to require a nonparty to attend or produce at a place not within the limits provided by clause (ii) of subparagraph (c)(3)(A).

DEFINITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

1. As used herein, the term “document” shall refer to, without limitation, printed, typed, recorded, photocopied, photographed, graphically or electronically generated, or stored matter, however produced or reproduced, including originals, copies, and drafts thereof, which may be considered a “document” or “tangible thing” within the meaning of Rule 34 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including but not limited to all patents and all applications, foreign or domestic, as well as correspondence and filings in connection therewith, contracts, agreements, guarantees, amendments, assignments, offers, prospectuses, proxy statements, invoices, purchase orders, research and development records, production records, quality control records, management reports, audit reports, accounting reports, work papers, ledgers, balance sheets, profit and loss statements, financial statements, memoranda, correspondence, communications, computer printouts, computer tapes or disks, envelopes, summaries, analyses, opinions, projections, forecasts, budgets, estimates, transcripts, tape recordings, business cards, notes, calendar or diary entries, newspaper articles advertisements, pamphlets, periodicals, pleadings, indexes, file folders and press releases.
2. As used herein, the term “3M,” “you,” or “your” shall refer to 3M Corporation and include, without limitation, your divisions, subsidiaries, directors, agents, representatives, employees, and any predecessor in interest.
3. As used herein, the term “communication” shall refer to any and all exchanges of information between two or more persons by any medium, including, but not limited to, meetings, telephone conversations, correspondence, memoranda, contracts, agreements, e-mails, computer, radio, telegraph, or verbal actions intended to convey or actually conveying information or data.
4. As used herein, the term “relate” or “relating” shall mean embodying, concerning, containing, comprising, constituting, indicating, referring to, identifying, describing, discussing, involving, supporting, reflecting, evidencing, or otherwise in any way pertaining directly or indirectly to.

SCHEDULE A

1. Efforts by 3M to search for and locate documents responsive to categories 1 and 2 of the subpoena served by Optrex dated September 19, 2006 (See attachment B), insofar as such efforts related to U.S. patent no. 5,161,041.
2. Extent to which 3M, pursuant to its above efforts, located any documents dated prior to April 26, 1990 relating to the conception, reduction to practice, testing, and/or development by Messrs. Adiel Abileah, Charles Sherman, and/or Robert M. Cammarata, of the subject matter of U.S. patent no. 5,161,041.

ATTACHMENT B

• AO88 (Rev. 1/94) Subpoena in a Civil Case

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

OPTREX AMERICA, INC.

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

v.

PENDING IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC., et al.

CASE No. 04-1536 (KAJ)

TO: 3M Corporation
3M Center
St. Paul, MN 55144-1000☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United States District court at the place, date, and time specified below to testify in the above case.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY

COURTROOM

DATE AND TIME

☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to testify at the taking of a deposition in the above case.

PLACE OF DEPOSITION

DATE AND TIME

☒ YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the following documents or objects at the place, date, and time specified below (list documents or objects):

See Attachment A

PLACE

OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.
1940 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

DATE AND TIME

October 20, 2006, 9:00 am

☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the date and time specified below.

PREMISES

DATE AND TIME

Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the taking of a deposition shall designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on its behalf, and may set forth, for each person designated, the matters on which the person will testify. Federal Rules of Civil

ISSUING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE AND TITLE (INDICATE IF ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT)

DATE

Attorney for Plaintiff Optrex America, Inc.

September 19, 2006

ISSUING OFFICER'S NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER:

John F. Presper, Esq.
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.
1940 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 413-3000

(See Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Parts C & D on next page)

PROOF OF SERVICE

DATE

PLACE

SERVED

SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)

MANNER OF SERVICE

SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)

TITLE

DECLARATION OF SERVER

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct.

Executed on

DATE

SIGNATURE OF SERVER

ADDRESS OF SERVER

Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Parts C & D:

(c) PROTECTION OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO SUBPOENAS.

(1) A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that subpoena. The court on behalf of which the subpoena was issued shall enforce this duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fee.

(2) (A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for deposition, hearing or trial.

(B) Subject to paragraph (d) (2) of this rule, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying may, within 14 days after service of subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena written objection to inspection or copying of any or all of the designated materials or of the premises. If objection is made, the party serving the subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect and copy materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at any time for an order to compel the production. Such an order to comply production shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection and copying commanded.

(3) (A) On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued shall quash or modify the subpoena if it

- (i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance,
- (ii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a

party to travel to a place more than 100 miles from the place where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except that, subject to the provisions of clause (c) (3) (B) (iii) of this rule, such a person may in order to attend trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the trial is held, or

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter and no exception or waiver applies, or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) If a subpoena

(i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or

(ii) requires disclosure of an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the request of any party, or

(iii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial, the court may, to protect a person subject to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena, or, if the party in who behalf the subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assures that the person to whom the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

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(1) A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand.

(2) When information subject to a subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the demanding party to contest the claim.

ATTACHMENT A

DEFINITIONS

1. As used herein, the term "document" shall refer to, without limitation, printed, typed, recorded, photocopied, photographed, graphically or electronically generated, or stored matter, however produced or reproduced, including originals, copies, and drafts thereof, which may be considered a "document" or "tangible thing" within the meaning of Rule 34 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including but not limited to all patents and all applications, foreign or domestic, as well as correspondence and filings in connection therewith, contracts, agreements, guarantees, amendments, assignments, offers, prospectuses, proxy statements, invoices, purchase orders, research and development records, production records, quality control records, management reports, audit reports, accounting reports, work papers, ledgers, balance sheets, profit and loss statements, financial statements, memoranda, correspondence, communications, computer printouts, computer tapes or disks, envelopes, summaries, analyses, opinions, projections, forecasts, budgets, estimates, transcripts, tape recordings, business cards, notes, calendar or diary entries, newspaper articles, advertisements, pamphlets, periodicals, pleadings, indexes, file folders and press releases.
2. As used herein, the term "Honeywell" shall refer to Honeywell International, Inc. and Honeywell Intellectual Properties Inc., and all divisions, departments, subsidiaries (whether direct or indirect), parents, affiliates, acquisitions, predecessors and entities controlled by any of them, whether domestic or foreign, including but not limited to, Allied Corporation, Bendix Corp., Honeywell Inc., Allied-Signal, and/or AlliedSignal and their respective present or former officers, directors, employees, owners, attorneys and agents, as well as consultants and any other persons acting or purporting to act on behalf of each such entity or person.
3. As used herein, the term "3M," "you," or "your" shall refer to 3M Corporation and include, without limitation, your divisions, subsidiaries, directors, agents, representatives, employees, and any predecessor in interest.
4. As used herein, the term "communication" shall refer to any and all exchanges of information between two or more persons by any medium, including, but not limited to, meetings, telephone conversations, correspondence, memoranda, contracts, agreements, e-mails, computer, radio, telegraph, or verbal actions intended to convey or actually conveying information or data.
5. As used herein, the term "relate" or "relating" shall mean embodying, concerning, containing, comprising, constituting, indicating, referring to, identifying, describing, discussing, involving, supporting, reflecting, evidencing, or otherwise in any way pertaining directly or indirectly to.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. As used herein, the use of the singular form of any word shall include the plural and vice versa.
2. As used herein, the connectives "and" and "or" shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively so as to acquire the broadest possible meaning.
3. As used herein, the terms "any," "all" or "each" shall be construed as "any, all and each" inclusively.
4. These requests shall apply to all documents in your possession, custody, or control at the present time or coming into your possession, custody, or control prior to the date of the production. If you know of the existence, past or present, of any documents or things requested below, but are unable to produce such documents or things because they are not presently in your possession, custody, or control, you shall so state and shall identify such documents or things, and the person who has possession, custody, or control of the documents or things.
5. For each and every document for which you assert either attorney-client privilege, work product protection, or some other allegedly applicable privilege, (1) identify the document by date, title, nature, author, sender, recipients, and/or participants; (2) provide a summary statement of the subject matter of the document sufficient in detail to permit a determination of the propriety of your assertion of such privilege or protection; and (3) identify the allegedly applicable privilege or protection.
6. These document requests seek answers current to the date of response, and further shall be deemed to be continuing under Rule 26 (e) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, so that any additional documents referring or relating in any way to these document requests which you acquire or which becomes known to you up to and including the time of trial shall be produced promptly after being so acquired or known by you.

DOCUMENTS AND THINGS TO BE PRODUCED

1. All documents relating to the preparation and prosecution of patent applications that resulted in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,161,041, invented by Messrs. Adiel Abileah, Charles Sherman and Robert M. Cammarata; 5,237,641, invented by Messrs. Benjamin A. Jacobson and Roland Winston; and 5,303,322, invented by Messrs. Benjamin A. Jacobson, Roland Winston, Neil Gitkind and Robert Holman; including documents relating to the preparation and prosecution of patent applications that resulted in such patents; and all related U.S. and foreign patent applications, including prosecution histories, draft applications, prior art, scientific articles or publications, and translations of any such documents.
2. All inventor notebooks or other documents relating to the conception, reduction to practice, research, development, testing, implementation, or analysis of the liquid crystal display (LCD) backlighting technology described in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,161,041; 5,237,641 and 5,303,322 prior to January 18, 1994.
3. All documents received from OIS Optical Imaging Systems, Inc., including any predecessor or successors in interest, relating to any work performed by Messrs. Adiel Abileah, Charles Sherman or Robert M. Cammarata, or any other person, involving moiré patterns caused by the interaction of cathode ray tubes (CRTs) or liquid crystal displays (LCDs) with other optical elements as seen by the viewer of the image on the CRTs and/or LCDs prior to January 18, 1994 and/or diffusing collimating lens arrays for use in LCDs as taught in U.S. Patent No. 5,161,041.
4. All documents received from NiOptics Corp. relating to any work performed by Messrs. Benjamin A. Jacobson, Roland Winston, Neil Gitkind or Robert Holman, or any other person, involving moiré patterns in systems or devices containing cathode ray tubes (CRTs) or liquid crystal displays (LCDs) prior to January 18, 1994.
5. All documents relating or referring to communications between Mr. Benjamin A. Jacobson and 3M (including without limitation, 3M employees Messrs. Terry Jones, Sanford Cobb Jr., David Wortman, Andy Wong, Roger H. Appledorn and Jeffrey J. Melby) regarding the use of brightness enhancing films (BEFs) or Scotch™ Optical Lighting Film (SOLF) with liquid crystal display (LCD) backlights prior to January 18, 1994.
6. All documents relating to the rotation of louver filters to reduce moiré patterns in systems or devices containing cathode ray tubes (CRTs) or liquid crystal displays (LCDs) prior to January 18, 1994.
7. All documents relating to use of brightness enhancing films (BEFs) or Scotch™ Optical Lighting Film (SOLF) with liquid crystal display (LCD) backlights prior to January 18, 1994.

8. All documents relating or referring to communications between Messrs. Kevin J. Hathaway or Richard M. Knox (then of Compaq Computer Corp.) and 3M (including without limitation, 3M employees Messrs. Terry Jones, Sandford Cobb Jr., David Wortman, Andy Wong, Roger H. Appledorn and Jeffrey J. Melby) regarding the use of brightness enhancing films (BEFs) or Scotch™ Optical Lighting Film (SOLF) with liquid crystal display (LCD) backlights prior to January 18, 1994.
9. All documents relating or referring to efforts by Messrs. Terry Jones, Sandford Cobb Jr., David Wortman, Andy Wong, Roger H. Appledorn or Jeffrey J. Melby to develop, market or sell brightness enhancing films (BEFs) or Scotch™ Optical Lighting Film (SOLF) for use with liquid crystal display (LCD) backlights prior to January 18, 1994.
10. All documents relating or referring to communications to or from Messrs. Terry Jones, Sandford Cobb Jr., David Wortman, Andy Wong, Roger H. Appledorn or Jeffrey J. Melby regarding the use of brightness enhancing films (BEFs) or Scotch™ Optical Lighting Film (SOLF) with liquid crystal display (LCD) backlights prior to January 18, 1994.
11. All documents relating or referring to communications with Honeywell regarding U.S. Patent Nos. 5,161,041, 5,237,641 or 5,303,322, and products containing or embodying the technology described therein; brightness enhancing films (BEFs); or Scotch™ Optical Lighting Film (SOLF).
12. All documents relating or referring to communications concerning U.S. Patent No. 5,280,371 and/or the application thereof (Serial No. 911, 547).
13. All documents relating or referring to communications or contact with Honeywell regarding C.A. No. 04-1337-KAJ, C.A. No. 04-1338-KAJ, C.A. No. 04-1536-KAJ or C.A. No. 05-874-KAJ, cases pending in the District of Delaware.
14. To the extent the documents or materials in categories 1-13 no longer exist, all documents that evidence the pertinent document retention policies and destruction of these documents.